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HONGKONG AND CHINA.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8th, 1914.

The subject of trading with the enemy, discussed in the Legislative Council on Tuesday, is, as His Excellency THE GOVERNOR remarked, an extraordinarily interesting and fascinating one, and it is much to be regretted that the draft of the Bill was not available in time to allow the members of Council sufficient opportunity to study its provisions, and the general policy governing the Bill, before being asked to pass it through all its stages at one sitting. We might then have had a more profitable and a more instructive discussion. It can have occasioned no surprise, we imagine, either to the Government or to the Germans still residing in the Colony, that the members of Council representing the Chamber of Commerce and of the Justices of the Peace should have condemned the kid-glove attitude which the Imperial Government assumes with regard to the continuance of business by enemy subjects in British territory. Neither in Germany, France nor Russia are enemy subjects, apparently, permitted to carry on business in any shape or form, and that being so, German and Austrian subjects established in business in British territory would have had no reasonable ground of complaint against the British Government had its policy in the matter been identical with that of

their own Governments. Criticism of the Home Government's policy is not confined to Hongkong. In India a very strong feeling is shown against enemy firms being allowed to carry on business after they have cleared up ante-war business, under the supervision of Government officials. "What is the good," asks one of the leading newspapers of Calcutta, "of talking about the strangling of German and Austrian trade and commerce, of capturing and developing in India, German and Austrian industries, when the Government deliberately helps the enemy to carry on its commerce by granting licenses to trade here in India?" The same question is being asked in Hongkong and doubtless in every other British Colony; also, but it may be that the very limited extent of that trade under the restrictions now imposed is not generally realised. It has, however, to be said that during the past two months British firms in this Colony have at times found themselves at a considerable disadvantage vis-à-vis their enemy competitors. We have heard of cases in which trade has been diverted from British to German houses because British firms were temporarily understaffed owing to employees being on military duty as Volunteers or Reserves, while German firms were in a position to give the "usual prompt attention to business." Doubtless the instances which have come to our knowledge could be multiplied by those in closer touch with the details of the business life of the Colony. Such facts leave a smarting sense of injustice, and we mention them merely to show that there were more than purely sentimental reasons for the protests voiced by the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, K.C., and the Hon. Mr. HEWITT in the Council Chamber. But now that the auxiliary volunteer force is no longer so actively employed as at the beginning of the war, and the members for the most part are able to devote closer attention to their business pursuits, there is, perhaps, less likelihood of grievances of the kind mentioned arising. While much can be said against the policy of the Home Government, there is something to be said in its favour. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL explained that enemy character in connection with the offence of trading with the enemy does not depend on nationality or national sympathies but on commercial domicile. Thus: a German subject established in trade in Hongkong on his own account and resident here is, in the eyes of the law, a friend; while a British subject, established in trade in Germany and resident there, is, in the eyes of the law, an enemy for the purposes of trade. The principal object of the new ordinance is to prevent money or goods going into enemy territory during the war, and while enemy banks are not allowed to carry on business in any way except for the purpose of completing transactions entered into before the outbreak of war, German or Austrian enemy subjects forming purely local firms, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL informed the Council, appear to be entitled, so long as they have permission to remain here and, of course, are on their good behaviour, to carry on trade very much in the same way as any friendly alien. "But," added the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, "in order to bear in mind the great object of prohibition of trading with the enemy, which is to prevent money or goods going into enemy territory during the war, those enemy subjects who are allowed to remain here and to carry on trade in their own names—purely local firms—were told they must pay all monies received by them into certain approved banks." That, shortly, is the position taken up and acted upon by the Government since the outbreak of war up to the present time; and under this Ordinance the ATTORNEY-GENERAL said it was the Government's intention to continue the same policy with the same objects in view. What is now required for public guidance is that a list of firms licensed to carry on business, should be published in the Gazette, for the general impression is that there are very few German firms in the Colony which can be regarded as "purely local firms," and the Hon. Mr. HEWITT made a good point when he suggested that there was nothing to prevent the accumulated profits of the firms allowed to trade in British territory being sent to Germany after the war to assist her recuperation. It certainly would be anomalous that profits earned in British territory during a war against Germany should, after the war, be made available to assist that country to recover from the effects of the war and to renew her trade rivalry with her late adversary; but having regard to the restrictions imposed on the trade of German firms, it is not at least doubtful if the trading will show such substantial profits as to make this objection one of serious importance? The instruction given by the SECRETARY OF STATE to the GOVERNOR that "restriction should not be imposed solely for fear of

competition to British traders," shows, as His Excellency said, that the Imperial Government still adheres to the policy of "Free Trade and Fair Trade" even in the turmoil of a war. It is unnecessary, however, to say that there is a very large section of the British public who regard Free Trade and Fair Trade not as one and the same thing but as opposite policies, and to such Mr. HARCOURT's instruction must seem strangely out of tune with the official propaganda for the capture of the enemy's trade. But, trade, as H.E. THE GOVERNOR remarked, is many-sided, and the Imperial Government in formulating its policy has taken much broader and much longer views than the individual British trader is as a rule apt to take. Let us bear in mind that our war is against Prussian militarism rather than against German commerce, which has undeniably contributed largely to the material prosperity of our Colonies, and if during the continuance of the war the Government is able to secure that no proceeds of the trade done in British territory by such German firms as are licensed to carry on a trade shall go to support, in any shape or form, resistance to our armies in the field, we are inclined to think that we shall have little reason to cavil at the decision at which the Government has arrived.

A telegram received from the Manila Observatory at 1.15 p.m. yesterday reported a cyclone or typhoon S. of Guam, direction unknown.

We have received from "Kentucky," the sum of \$50 for H.R.H. The Prince of Wales' Fund. The money has been handed to the Hon. Treasurer of the local fund, and the donation will be acknowledged in the next list to be published.

Arrangements have been made to hold a working party at St. Paul's College on Mondays from 10 till 1 o'clock, to make garments for the soldiers and their families. Materials will be provided and anyone willing to help will be welcome.

Any European desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Provost Marshal, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the Provost Marshal at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Working parties for the purpose of making warm garments for the troops at the front have been organised by a Committee called together by Lady May, and the meeting of the Kowloon Section, by kind permission of the Rev. N. C. Pope, and the Church Vestry, will be held at St. Andrew's Church Hall every Tuesday and Friday, at 10.30 a.m. until further notice, beginning on Tuesday, October 13th. All are invited to join. Subscriptions towards buying materials, which may be from 10 cents to \$5, may be sent to Mrs. J. H. Kemp, 3, Gomes Villas, Kowloon.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## GARMENTS FOR THE TROOPS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—British women from one end of the Coast to the other are busy making garments, etc., for His Majesty's Forces. Might I suggest that you get some person in authority to give a list of useful things? To my mind the opinion of a Colonel R.A.M.C. or Matron in Charge of Military Hospital should be obtained.

When in South Africa, 13 years ago, I saw large bales of garments arrive from England for the troops, and in many cases whole bales contained things that were utterly useless. These things had been made by willing hands, and it was a pity to think that through lack of knowledge of things required so much good work had been wasted.

A list published in your paper would do much good.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. H. BRANGWIN.

Swallow, 6th October, 1914.

## CHINA'S FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

Owing to its inability to secure foreign loans since the outbreak of the European war, the Government some time ago wired to the provinces, asking them to aid it with money. Already several provinces have complied with the request. The Governor of Kwangtung on the 23rd ult. wired to Peking, saying that between the months of October and June next year, he will send \$3,150,000 to the Government.—Peking Daily News.

## BANK ACCOUNTANT'S ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

## CONSULTATIONS WITH A MAGICIAN.

At the Magistracy yesterday, the hearing of the case in which a Chinese named Tong Nam, formerly chief accountant of the Fo Yuen Bank, Bonham Strand, was charged with the embezzlement of £700 on the 26th March.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro) prosecuted, and Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) defended.

The defendant, in his evidence, denied stealing the money, and affirmed that on the afternoon of the 26th March he handed it over as usual to the assistant-accountant, Wong Cheung. The next day it was discovered that the money was missing, and a search, which proved fruitless, was made among all the belongings of the Bank's employees. The latter then agreed to consult a magician in order that they might ascertain where the money had gone, and they went to a temple and took an oath. The money was not found, and witness continued his ordinary duties at the Bank, but subsequently he received a letter calling him from the Colony. Immediately on his return he went straight to the Fo Yuen Bank, but could not see the partners, as they were hiding to avoid arrest, a warrant having been issued. Witness then related how the partners eventually severely assaulted him at the Bank.

Mr. Davidson said he wanted to go into detail concerning this assault, and possibly his Worship would like to sit another day.

Mr. Jenkin said he would rather go on. His Worship—I think the man is speaking the truth.

Mr. Jenkin—Yes, your Worship, subject, of course, to cross-examination. (Laughter.) Even granting he is speaking the truth, there is a case for the jury, but if you think his statement would deprive the jury of the privilege of hearing the story, I will cross-examine.

His Worship—Then I think you had better cross-examine.

Mr. Davidson thought that bail, which was in the sum of \$4,000, should be reduced.

Mr. Jenkin said he would have a few remarks to say about that, and about the "peculiar" way in which the defence had been conducted, with all respect to his friend. They had reasoned with themselves: "We will get out of this case if we can on the statement that there is no case to answer. If we fail on that we will put up a case to the prosecution which they have had no opportunity of dealing with or refuting." The defence were now laying before the Court a tale which they had never laid before the prosecution. If the defendant got off with \$1,000 bail, he would run away \$3,000 to the good.

Mr. Davidson said he was certainly under no obligation to put his defence to the prosecution. He had never heard of such a suggestion; and he did not see how it affected bail. The story for the prosecution was so extremely thin that he had been only fair to the defendant in giving him a chance of being dealt with at that Court instead of being committed.

His Worship—I think that if you had intended to defend here you should have disclosed your defence.

Mr. Davidson—How could I? I did not know what the prosecution were going to put up.

Mr. Jenkin cited the opinions of the Chief Justice of England on the obligations of the defence to the prosecution at the resumed hearing. One of them was: "If your case is a good one there is absolutely nothing to gain in keeping it back."

The case was remanded until Tuesday next.

## THE HOTEL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

The sequel to the shooting affair in the King Edward Hotel on Monday, when a British sailor named Berry was seriously wounded by a revolver shot, was seen at the Magistracy yesterday, when Ernest Magnus Almqvist, a Swede, was charged before Mr. C. D. Molloy with maliciously wounding and causing grievous bodily harm to the sailor Berry. He was further charged with being in possession of a revolver and ammunition without a licence.

Detective Inspector M. O'Sullivan represented the police, and Mr. D. J. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) was for the defendant.

Mr. Lewis asked that a plea of not guilty be entered. He understood that the police wanted a formal remand, and he would ask for bail.

Inspector O'Sullivan said he had been instructed to leave the question of bail to his Worship. The wounded sailor was not yet out of danger.

His Worship said that if Mr. Lewis could get a medical certificate saying that the man was out of danger he would give bail at once.

The case was formally remanded until 10 a.m. on Wednesday next.

## THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

## THE GREAT STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, October 6th.

A Paris communiqué says:—Around Arras and on the right bank of the Somme the situation has been appreciably maintained. There have been alternate advances and retirements between the Somme and the Oise. The enemy attacked heavily near Lassigny, and failed. We, co-operating with the British, made a slight advance north of Soissons. We have also made some progress in the Berry Aubac district. Elsewhere there is no change.

4.45 p.m.

Our Left Wing front is extending more and more. Very large masses of German Cavalry are reported to be in the neighbourhood of Lille, preceding hostile forces coming through the district north of Tourcoing and Armentières.

LONDON, October 7th.  
1.45 a.m.

A Paris communiqué issued at 11 o'clock in the evening, says:—

The situation is unchanged. Fighting has become much more violent on the Left Wing, north of the Oise. Comparative calm prevails in the Centre. Some ground has been gained in the Northern part of the heights of Meuse.

The Consul for France has kindly sent us a series of telegrams received through the Havas Agency covering the official communiqués issued in Paris on the 1st, 2nd and 4th inst. and an official telegram received via Peking. The only new information these telegrams contain are the following items:—

According to the London Daily Express, all the German troops stationed in the Provinces of Schleswig were hastily sent to reinforce the German Armies in Belgium and France, and to protect the Sylt near the coast of Schleswig.

It is denied in Rome that the Italians have occupied Valona.

## PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AND THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

LONDON, October 6th.

The Official Press Bureau states that President Poincaré visited the British Headquarters, and has telegraphed to King George his congratulations on "the magnificent British Army, fighting like brothers beside the Frenchmen."

His Majesty the King replied, thanking the President for his message, and saying: "I will gladly convey your congratulations to my troops, who are proud to fight with the gallant French Army."

## FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG THE VISTULA.

## THE RUSSIAN ATTACK ON CRACOW.

LONDON, October 6th.  
4.25 p.m.

An Austrian official announcement says that the battle of Cracow has begun, and fierce fighting has taken place along the Vistula. The Austrians claim to have repulsed the Russians at Opatow and Klimontowa.

## THE GERMAN RETREAT IN EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, October 6th.  
6.50 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—Reconnaissance made by aviators disclosed an uninterrupted movement of German columns and transport trains withdrawing across the frontier in a westerly direction.

The Russian offensive has been maintained in the Suwalki district.

## THE SIEGE OF ANTWERP.

## BOMBARDMENT IMMINENT.

LONDON, October 7th.  
1.15 a.m.

A Paris official announcement says: The Belgian forces defending Antwerp have repulsed the German attacks.

4.50 a.m.

A message from Antwerp states that the Military Governor has informed the Burgomaster that a bombardment is imminent, and people wishing to leave the town are requested to leave. The Governor says that the bombardment will not influence the town's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme limits.

## PREPARING FOR THE WINTER.

LONDON, October 6th.  
6.50 p.m.

Great Britain forthwith prohibits the export of raw wool and sheepskins.



## [JAPANESE OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.]

## JAPANESE TAKE POSSESSION OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

The Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong has sent us the following official report which was published at Tokyo on the 6th inst., and received by him yesterday morning:—

"One division of our fleet, which has been instructed to annihilate the German squadron in the Southern Waters, arrived at Jaluit Island in the Marshall group, which was believed to be one of the enemy's bases, and landing a force there, we destroyed various military establishments. We seized arms and ammunition and other stores in the island, and accepted the offer of the local authority to surrender. In this action we met with no resistance. We rescued one Japanese confined in the island, and also released one British merchantship detained by the Germans there."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, October 6th.  
3.35 p.m.

The Navy Department explains that the islands were taken for military reasons, and not for permanent occupation.

## GERMAN THEOLOGICALS AND JAPANESE INTERVENTION.

## SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD DEFENDS "HEATHEN JAPAN."

London, October 7th.  
5.30 a.m.

The Right Hon. Sir Claude M. Macdonald, who was British Ambassador at Tokio from 1900 to 1912, in a letter to the *Times*, refers to the recent protest of the German theologians against the inclusion in the war of "heathen Japan" under the pretext of an alliance. Sir Claude Macdonald says that it is not known generally, as it ought to be, how straightforward, honest, dignified and loyal to us was the Japanese conduct in the negotiations after the Russo-Japanese war, and how courteous and chivalrous they were to their opponents in defeat. The fullest information regarding the wounded Russians for transmission to their friends was immediately obtainable, and even the details were sometimes telegraphed. Lord Hardinge, who was then the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, would bear him out. Sir Claude ventures to think that some Christian nations, not forgetting Germany, have much to learn of Christian virtues, civility, honesty and courtesy from "heathen Japan."

## MINES LAID IN THE ADRIATIC.

London, October 7th.  
4.50 a.m.

The French Admiralty announces that mines have been laid in the Adriatic in Austro-Hungarian waters, and also in the channels between the islands along the Dalmatian coast.

## A HEROIC BELGIAN OFFICER.

The commandant of Fort Chaudfontaine at Liege, Major Numeche, died the death of a hero. His fort dominated the railway from Aix-la-Chapelle to Liege, which passes through a tunnel at Chaudfontaine. The German artillery fire had reduced the fort to a heap of ruins. Major Numeche made it his last task to block the tunnel by making several engines collide in it. Then, in order that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, he set fire to his ammunition magazine and blew up the shattered works.

## INDUSTRIAL CONDITION OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

A British Embassy despatch published in the *Japan Chronicle* states that in view of the admissions which have appeared in the German Press as to the unemployment caused by the stoppage of German imports and exports owing to the blockade of the sea exercised by the British Fleet, it is of interest to state that the statistics for the United Kingdom for the last three weeks (ending 25th ult.) show a steady decrease of unemployment.

## ROOM IN JAPANESE SHIPPING.

The following is from a recent issue of the *Manchuria Daily News*, published at Dairen:—

The shipping boom in home waters is now at a red heat. The steamer freights still maintain the stiff rate of Yen 1.50 on coal per ton between Moji and Yokohama. The Japanese shipowners are quickly recouping the losses, incurred more or less during the past two years for which period the worst depression prevailed over the Japanese shipping circles, through securing abnormally high charter money.

The recent charter by the Indian Government of about 30 vessels belonging to the British India S. N. Co. has created a considerable deficit in tonnage in India (inclusive of Bengal services, etc., west of Singapore, and the shortage thus created will have to be made up with available Japanese vessels, which now number at least 20 with an aggregate gross tonnage of 50,000, including a good number of those registered at Dairen.

A Peking despatch to the *Asahi* states that President Yuan Shih-kai has sent a telegram to the Chinese Minister in Washington, instructing him to send full particulars of any actions of President Wilson directed towards the restriction of peace in Europe. He has further instructed the Minister to caution the actions of General Hoan Hsin and other Chinese Revolutionary leaders now in America.

## WAR NEWS.

## THE ONLY NON-COMBATANT AT TSINGTAU.

A Sasebo despatch states that the American Consul is the only non-combatant now remaining in Tsingtau. All the people there are German combatants. Women are detailed for the Red Cross service.

## BRITISH VOLUNTEERS FROM THE FAR EAST.

The *Japan Chronicle* contains an announcement to the effect that British subjects resident in the Japanese Empire who are desirous of enlisting in the forces being raised in the United Kingdom are requested to communicate with the Military Attaché, British Embassy, Tokyo, or with the nearest British Consul.

## JAPANESE RED CROSS NURSES FOR RUSSIA.

The Japanese Red Cross Society has decided to send a party of nurses to Russia to attend the Russian troops wounded in the war. The party will consist of two surgeons, eight nurses, and some clerks, and will leave for Petrograd some time this month. They will take with them materials enough to last for five months.

The Society having received a request for assistance from a similar institution in Serbia, it will forward a contribution of 500 boxes of antiseptic dressing and 4,000 rolls of bandages.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## CONTROL OF KIAOCHOW-TSINANFU RAILWAY.

Since the beginning of hostilities between the Germans and the Japanese at Tsingtau, the control of the section of the Kiaochow-Tsinanfu Railway from Weibei to Tsinanfu has been handed over to the Chinese authorities and has since been guarded by the Chinese troops. As a rule, all the railways should be under the control of the Ministry of Communications, but as this section of the railway is so near to the war zone, the Government deems it wise to place it temporarily under the control of the Ministry of War instead of the Chiao Tungpu.—*Peking Daily News*.

## PRAYER FOR PEACE.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands received last week from the President of the United States a copy of his proclamation setting aside October 4th as a day of prayer for peace in Europe. The cable was as follows:—

"The President, September 30th, issued a proclamation which, referring to the European War, our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succour of Almighty God and our desire to serve the cause of peace, provides:—

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do designate Sunday Fourth day of October, next, a day of prayer and supplication, and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship and to unite their petitions to Almighty God that, overruling the counsel of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none, He vouchsafe His children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end: that He forgive us our sins and ignorance of His holy will, our willfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughtful and counsels that purge and make wise."

## CHINA PRAYS FOR PEACE.

The following memorial has been sent to President Yuan Shih-kai by the Peking Peace Society:—

"The present European War is bringing to China awful reports of sorrow, ruin and death. Men's hearts are deeply moved by these things. We know that the President of China, with the President of the United States, has expressed a wish to bring about peace, that blessing may come again to the Western nations as well as to China. However, at the present time, it is not easy to lead the nations to a consideration of peace. This is beyond man's power. Unless God move men's hearts we have little hope. As the proverb says: 'man may plan but God only can bring it to pass.' We have learned by telegram that President Wilson has asked that special prayer be offered up to God for peace. Last year, when China was facing difficulties and dangers, a day was set for special prayer throughout the nation. Other nations were moved, and the people joined in world-wide prayer in China. The country has passed safely through many difficulties to the present time. May not China as a nation join at this time in this special prayer for the peace of Europe. China's ancient rulers for thousands of years have believed in the power of God. Many earnest prayers have been offered in the past. May not the people in all parts of China join in prayer that God may move men's hearts to think of peace, and support the President in his desire and efforts to speedily bring it about."

## BERLIN NEWSPAPER OFFICE WRECKED.

The Copenhagen newspapers, says the *Hannoversche*, report that the offices of the *Vorwarts*, in Berlin, have been pillaged by the militarists, who destroyed the printing machinery and broke everything in the place. These acts of violence were committed in consequence of the publication in the *Vorwarts* of articles in which it was said in a guarded but sufficiently explicit manner that the responsibility, not only for the present events, but for those which may supervene later, with disastrous results for the unity of Germany, lay at the door of the Emperor.

## THE "SCHOEN INCIDENT."

A Washington dispatch to the *Jiji* states that President Wilson is much disturbed by the statement said to have been made by Count von Schoen, formerly of the German Embassy in Tokyo, regarding the alleged anti-American sentiment in Japan.

The President has ordered Mr. Bryan to make an inquiry into the matter. According to the *Japan Chronicle*, the utterances attributed to Herr von Schoen formerly of the German Embassy, Tokyo, have aroused much attention at Washington. The American authorities think that the statement was made with the object of stirring up ill-feeling between Japan and the United States. The newspapers also criticise the alleged indiscretion.

The Secretary of State, after consultation with President Wilson, brought the matter to the notice of the German Ambassador. The latter told Mr. Bryan that Herr von Schoen denied having made the statement attributed to him. The Secretary has accepted the German Ambassador's explanation.

It is reported that Herr von Schoen (who is the son of Count von Schoen, until recently German Ambassador in Paris) will be transferred to some other post.

## AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AND CONDUCT OF GERMAN TROOPS.

A New York message says that the Associated Press has received a wireless message from Berlin sent from Aix La Chappelle for transmission. It is signed by well-known newspaper men, who were originally assigned to Brussels and when that city was taken were returned to Aix La Chappelle, from which city they have been endeavouring to reach London, but without success. The telegram was partly mutilated by interference, and certain words are missing, but the text here given is clearly that intended by the authors. It is as follows:—

"In spirit we unite in rendering (sic) German atrocities groundless, as far as we are able to learn. After spending two weeks with and accompanying the troops upward of 100 miles, we are unable to report a single instance unprovoked."

"We are also unable to confirm rumours of mistreatment of prisoners or of non-combatants with the German columns. This is true of Louvain, Brussels, Lureville, and Nancy, while in Prussian hands. We visited Chateau Soldre, Sambre, and Beaumont without substantiating a single wanton brutality. Numerous investigated rumours proved groundless. Everywhere we have seen Germans paying for purchases and respecting property rights as well as according civilians every consideration."

After the battle of Blais (probably Bame), a suburb of Namur, we found Belgians, women and children moving comfortably about. The day after the Germans had captured the town of Merbes Chateau we found one citizen killed, but were unable to confirm lack of provocation. Refugees with stories of atrocities were unable to supply direct evidence. Belgians in the Sambre Valley discredited reports of cruelty in the surrounding country. The discipline of the German soldier is excellent, as we observed. To the truth of these statements we pledge our professional and personal word."

"Roger Lewis, Associated Press.  
Irwin S. Cobb, *Saturday Evening Post* and *Philadelphia Ledger*.  
Harry Hanson, *Chicago Daily News*.  
John T. McCutcheon, *Chicago Tribune*."

## THE WAR AND SENSE OF PROPORTION.

The *Japan Chronicle* of the 26th ult. contained the following, taken from the *London Outlook*, which had been forwarded by a correspondent:—

"We trust that in their appeals to their congregations at this time of national peril the clergy of all denomination will see to it that the terms in which they couch their pleas will not lack the dignity that the occasion requires. It is well, in sight of unimaginable calamities, that men should pray for fortitude to bear, and courage to fulfil their destinies, and should feel contrition for past follies when a civilisation so laboriously constructed is in danger of dissolution. But it is not well that, losing all sense of proportion and the fitness of things, we should be told—as certain persons have been tempted to tell us—that a lamentable war has been launched upon us because we play golf or go to picture-palaces on Sunday."

Commenting on the above the *Chronicle* remarks:—"It is quite evident that there are many people who have lost all sense of proportion and the fitness of things. We read in the London papers that those responsible for arranging the programmes for the popular orchestral concerts at the Queen's Hall, London, have deleted all pieces by German composers from the programmes. This is surely the most absurd idea that ever entered the heads of sensible men, although we have heard of some demonstrations of anti-British sentiment among some of the foreigners resident in Japan almost as absurd. It will be interesting to learn whether as a result of the war German students have been forbidden to read Shakespeare and French students to read Goethe. One can understand militarists going crazy, but from musicians something more sane and sober is looked for than the Queen's Hall people have done."

## JAPAN AND THE UNSCRUPULOUS PRESS.

According to the *Asahi*, false statements regarding the behaviour of the Japanese troops landed in Shan-shung have been circulated in the American and Chinese Press, and Chinese officials, misled by these reports, have been making repeated inquiries of the Japanese authorities regarding the truth of various serious allegations. With a view to minimising the effect of these mischievous reports, the Japanese Government has decided to allow an English and an American journalist well acquainted with Japanese affairs to accompany the troops as war correspondents, and thus dispel any suspicions which may be aroused by the dissemination of false reports by interested parties.

## COUNT OKUMA'S PLEDGE.

JAPAN SEEKS NO TERRITORY IN THIS WAR.

The following message from Count Okuma, the Premier, to the American people, is published in the *Independent*. It is dated Tokyo, August 24th:—

I gladly seize the opportunity to send through the medium of the *Independent* a message to the people of the United States, who have always been helpful and loyal friends of Japan.

It is my desire to convince your people of the sincerity of my Government and of my people in all their utterances and assurances connected with the present regrettable situations in Europe and the Far East.

Every sense of loyalty and honour obliges Japan to co-operate with Great Britain to clear from these waters the enemies who in the past, the present and the future menace her interests, her trade, her shipping and her people's lives.

This Far Eastern situation is not of our seeking. It was ever my desire to maintain peace, as will be amply proved; as President of the Peace Society of Japan I have consistently so endeavoured.

I have read with admiration the lofty message of President Wilson to his people on the subject of neutrality.

We of Japan, are appreciative of the spirit and motives that prompted the head of your great nation, and we feel confident that his message will meet with a national response.

As Premier of Japan, I have stated, and I now again state, to the people of America and of the world that Japan has no ulterior motive, no desire to secure more territory, no thought of depriving China or any other peoples of anything which they now possess.

My Government and my people have given their word and their pledge, which will be as honourably kept as Japan always keeps promises.—OKUMA.

## GERMAN PROTESTS AT FRENCH AND BELGIAN OUTRAGES.

TEXT OF PROTESTS.

Two Notes have been addressed by Germany to Belgium and France protesting against sniping by civilians and atrocities of various kinds. As there are always two sides to every question, it is only just that the German complaints should be given the same publicity as those of other nations against Germany. The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, the well-known semi-official German organ, of August 14th publishes the following announcements:—

Through the medium of a neutral Power the following Notes have been addressed:—

## 1.—TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

"Reports from German troops make it apparent that in contravention of international law a war by the civil populace (Volkkrieg) is being organised in France. In numerous cases the inhabitants, under cover of their civil dress, have treacherously shot at German soldiers. Germany protests against such conduct, which is at variance with the law of nations. The German forces have been instructed to suppress by severest measures every hostile attitude of the populace. Every non-soldier who is found bearing arms, interfering with the lines of communication, cutting telegraph wires, causing explosions, or in any other unlawful way taking part in the war, will at once be shot according to martial law. Should, in consequence of this, the war assume a particularly severe character, Germany cannot be blamed; France alone is responsible for the blood that thus will have to be shed."

## 2.—TO THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

"The Royal Belgian Government, after refusing Germany's sincere offers, which were intended to spare the country the horrors of war, has offered armed resistance to the entrance of German troops and thus decided for war. Although in a Note of August 8th the Belgian Government declared that it would conduct the war with uniformed troops only, many people in civil dress have participated in the fighting around Liege. They have fired on the German troops, have cruelly slain our wounded, and have shot down doctors who were discharging their duties. At the same time the mob in Antwerp has barbarously destroyed German property and brutally butchered women and children. Before the whole civilised world Germany demands justice for the blood of these innocents and for the way Belgium is conducting this war, which is a disgrace to civilisation. Belgium is to be blamed, if henceforth the war should assume a cruel character. To protect the German troops against the unfettered passion of the masses (entfesselte Volkseidenschaft), every person without uniform, or badge, plainly showing him to be a rightful combatant, who participates in the fighting interferes with the lines of communication, causes explosions, or in any other unlawful way takes part in the war, will be shot under martial law."

## THE KAISER AND WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

The correspondent of the *Journal* in Belgium declares he has been informed by several German officers that the German Emperor has given general orders to the German armies to shoot without trial all war correspondents who are captured.

## THE KWANGSI AND ANNAN FRONTIERS.

The Chinese Government has come to an understanding with the French Minister, after long negotiations, regarding the defensive measures along the Kwangsi and Annan frontiers. It appears that there is now a possibility of solving all the diplomatic difficulties on this question quickly.—*Peking Daily News*.

As in the 1870 war, wild boars from the German Black Forest and the Belgian Ardennes have been driven by the fighting into France and are doing great damage to crops.

## "A SCRAP OF PAPER."

"Just for a scrap of paper," exclaimed the German Imperial Chancellor in his final interview with the British Ambassador—"just for a scrap of paper Great Britain is going to make war on a kindred nation!"

That "scrap of paper" was the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. The whole history of human liberty, says the *New York World*, is written on just such scraps of paper.

The Magna Charta was "a scrap of paper."

The Bill of Rights was "a scrap of paper."

The Declaration of Independence was "a scrap of paper."

The Constitution of the United States is "a scrap of paper."

The Emancipation Proclamation was "a scrap of paper."

The decisions of the United States Supreme Court and of the British Law Lords are "a scrap of paper."

For a hundred years "a scrap of paper" has maintained an unbroken peace between the United States and the British possessions of Canada along an unfortified frontier of 3,000 miles.

The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was "a scrap of paper," but the United States, despite the temptation, took no move to construct an isthmian canal until that "scrap of paper" could be amended with the consent of both parties to the contract.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is "a scrap of paper," and one of the most brilliant moral victories won by President Wilson is the Act of Congress which voluntarily repealed a violation of the terms of that "scrap of paper."

Respect for these scraps of paper measures a nation's honour no less than its freedom. Democracy itself is only "a scrap of paper," but it loses force that no autocracy can stay. The German army is the most wonderful military machine ever constructed by the hand and brain of man, but in the final reckoning of history "a scrap of paper" will prove more powerful than all the Kaiser's legions. If Berlin did not know that great maxim of democracy, so much the worse for Berlin.

## INTIMATIONS

## MASS OF ERUPTION ON HEAD AND FACE

Broke Out with Pimples. Spread Rapidly. Had to Have Hair Cut Close. Looked Dreadful. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Head and Face Clear.

7, New St., Ottery St. Mary, Devon, Eng.—"Some time ago my little girl's head broke out with one or two tiny pimples which spread so rapidly that in a short time her head and face were a mass of eruption. It broke into a mass of running sores. As soon as one would dry up another would break out in another place and her head was completely covered. I had to have all her hair cut quite close and she went about with her head covered in handkerchiefs for quite a while. It looked dreadful and I never expected to see her head clear again."



"I used various things, but nothing seemed to do it any good until reading an account of a cure by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I thought I would give them a trial. It yielded to the treatment. I had only one tablet of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and before I had finished using them her head and face were clear. I have never seen any sign of it return." (Signed) E. Simmons, Jan. 20, '14.

## Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest dealer. Address: E. F. McCarthy & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London, or Potter & Co. Corp., Boston, U.S.A.

[967]

## CALDBECK,

## MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

## SOLE AGENTS FOR

## FALCON LAGER BEER

BOTTLED BY

## MESSRS. VAN Vollenhoven

&amp; Co., AMSTERDAM.

The ONLY GENUINE CHEAP LAGER BEER on the Market.

[97]



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Cables: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 12th October.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1914. [1228]

## NOTICE.

CHIBI thanks "Somebody." Please disclose identity, if not, will send to charity.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1914. [1227]

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, commencing at 3.0 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1914. [1218]

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

## NOTICE.

ON SUNDAY, October 11th, and each succeeding Sunday until further Notice and also on PUBLIC HOLIDAYS, an Additional Train will leave KOWLOON for SHEUNG SHUI (FANLING GOLF LINKS) at 8.45 A.M. calling at TAIPO at 9.15 A.M.

By Order, ROBERT BAKER, Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 8th October, 1914. [1219]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1176]

## WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEEB, L.O.P.

[1343]

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1222]

## THE WAR.

FOR SALE SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS to mark the progress of THE WAR.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1204]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Vetal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOON STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market).

Telephone No. 515. [45]

## 新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press).

## PUBLISHED DAILY

(is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.)

Established for over FIFTY YEARS Circulated largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 12, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 9th OCTOBER, 1914, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to 30th JUNE, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd October to the 8th October, both days inclusive.

By Order,

C. M. SOARES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1200]

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to 31st July, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th October, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1914. [1183]

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES for 13 Shares issued as under—

11th March, 1899. 17298/9.  
27th May, 1899. 17358/9. 23504.  
27th June, 1899. 17719/1. 19154. 21937/8.

in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), of Hongkong, have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 13th October, New Scrip Certificates will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (Deceased), and no transaction taking place under the Scrip Certificates issued on the above-mentioned dates will be recognised by the Company.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1914. [1187]

## TO LET

## TO LET

From 1st September, 1914.

IN CANTON on SHAMEN LOT 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1914. [1617]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road).

"HATHERLEIGH," 11A, Conduit Road. GODOWN, 98, Wanchai Road.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [1061]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, in St. George's Building, Second Floor, from 1st October.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1067]

## TO LET.

TOP FLAT, Humphrey's Buildings,

Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE

Co., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [1063]

## TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES

Apply to—

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [923]

## QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [838]

## INTIMATIONS

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO ENTIRELY CLOSE OUR TAILORING DEPT.

AND THEREFORE INTEND OFFERING OUR STOCK OF SUITINGS AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS FOR CASH ONLY.

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF OUR CUTTER, AND WILL BE TAKEN IN STRICT ROTATION—OR IF PREFERRED, MATERIAL ONLY CAN BE PURCHASED.

## PRICES:

White Serge Trousers	per pair	\$ 6.75
Grey or Blue Flannel Jackets and Trousers (unlined)		22.00
" " Suits		26.00
Thin Cashmere and Tweed Lounge Suits		27.00
" Blue Serge " " "		27.00
Medium Weight Cheviot " " (lined)		29.00
Scotch Tweed and Homespun " " "		33.00
Blue Serge " " "		33.00
Dress Suits, Silk Fronts and Lined Silk	\$50.00 to	60.00
Striped Cashmere Trousers	per pair	11.00
White Dress Vests		6.00

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

[39]

## INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS  
DRAGON  
BRAND  
CEMENT



HIGH  
QUALITY  
BUILDING  
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI &amp; Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[1049-1]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NOS. 19, 21, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET, Newly Painted and Colour-washed.

"BEACONFIELD," Battery Path, No. 59, THE PRINCE (5 CAMERON VILLAS).

Apply to—

LINDSEY &amp; DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [1174]

## TO LET.

From 1st September, 1914.

HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired.

For further particulars, apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE

Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"ORIENTAL"

Arrived Hongkong on 3rd Oct., 1914.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex ss. "Maldavia" and "Nankin."

From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. L. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 24 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [1]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## BRANCHES:—

Bombay. Calcutta. Canton. Cebu. Colon. Hankow. Hongkong. Kobe. Manila. Mexico. Panama. Peking. San Francisco. Shanghai. Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal £1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED. MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 15th September, 1914. [359]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,680)

Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,519,000 (£543,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.

SWISS BANKERS.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914. [21]

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000

Subscribed " " ... 1,125,000

Paid-up " " ... 582,500

Reserve Fund " " ... 485,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [149]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... £1,800,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Paid-up ... " 7,450,250

Reserve Funds ... " 2,480,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Kuching, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Taichow, Canton, Moji, Tainan, Dairen, Nagasaki, Takow, Foochow, Newchwang, Tamsui, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Yokohama, Kapi, Osaka, San Francisco, etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 8, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [648]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ORIENTAL,"

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co's s.s. "MOOTIAN" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "INDIA," due in London on the 20th November, 1914.

Passage will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1914. [1]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA JAPAN PORTS AND PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "INDRADEO" ... On or about 14th Oct.

For Freight or information apply to—











# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	NAMUR ..... Capt. A. Collyer	10 A.M. 10th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS ORIENTAL	Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon. 10th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE and YOKOHAMA	Abent ..... Capt. J. Gault, R.N.R.	15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NANKIN ..... Capt. Owan Jones, R.N.R.	About 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1914.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 8th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"RUBICOW"	On 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th Oct., 4 P.M.

### DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAHSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCEOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 8th October, 1914

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

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# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

### FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 16th Oct., at 1 P.M.

\* The s.s. "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

### FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1914.

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# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

### MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

### MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	21st Oct.	On 9th Oct., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 30th Oct., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
AGENTS

# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

### REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

AGENTS

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# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

### THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO



### SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

## VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	TUES., 20th Oct.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	SATUR., 14th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	TUES., 8th Dec.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " " £96.10.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

### SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO.

SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Sails
---------	------------------------------	-------

ANYO MARU ... 14,000—14 knots ... Wednesday, 2nd December.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WED. DAY, 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 15th Oct., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

## FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
---------	---------	---------

"MALAY MARU" ... K. Sakawa ... MONDAY, 19th Oct., A.M.

## FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
---------	---------	---------

"KALJO MARU" ... Y. Yamamoto ... SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

## FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
---------	---------	---------

"DAIGI MARU" ... S. Tokushige ... SUNDAY, 11th Oct., at 10 A.M.

"DAIJIN MARU" ... K. Murakami ... SUNDAY, 18th Oct., at 10 A.M.

## FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
---------	---------	---------

"SOSHU MARU" ... K. Hattori ... SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,  
MANAGER,

774,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

# INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS:	FROM COLOMBO:
28th Oct.	"GUJARAT"	17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

# ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

### PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th Oct.  
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

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### THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STREAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	SUWA MARU Capt. Mura	25,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at 10 A.M.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Iizawa	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 24th Oct., at 4 P.M.
	AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,200	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	SANUKI MARU Capt. Ito	12,500	SATURDAY, 17th Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	5,000	MONDAY, 26th Oct.
MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Naguchi	10,000	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	9,800	FRIDAY, 25th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. Tomimasa	12,500	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,500	FRIDAY, 16th Oct.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

NOTICE—"Kumano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

[12-9-14]

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	to	Leave SHANG-HONG	Leave to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Connecting Steamer	from MARSEILLES	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI KONG.				PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)	
		6 p.m. Tues.	Noon. Satur.			Friday	Thursday
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN	Nov. 6	Nov. 12	
Oct. 15	MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 26	
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Those vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

### F.A.R.E.S.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£65.	£91.
"B" " " " " "	£59.	£83.
2nd Saloon "A" " " " " "	£44.	£66.
"B" " " " " "	£40.	£57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1st AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave Y'HANA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'SEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 29		Oct. 10	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 28	Jan. 8
SICILIA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 2

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single: £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single: £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single: 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; and such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide Consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide Consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

Until further notice the Names of the Vessels by which Mails are forwarded will not be advertised in the Mail Notices.

Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all Services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.

The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and countries beyond served by Egypt in Southern Europe is for the present suspended.

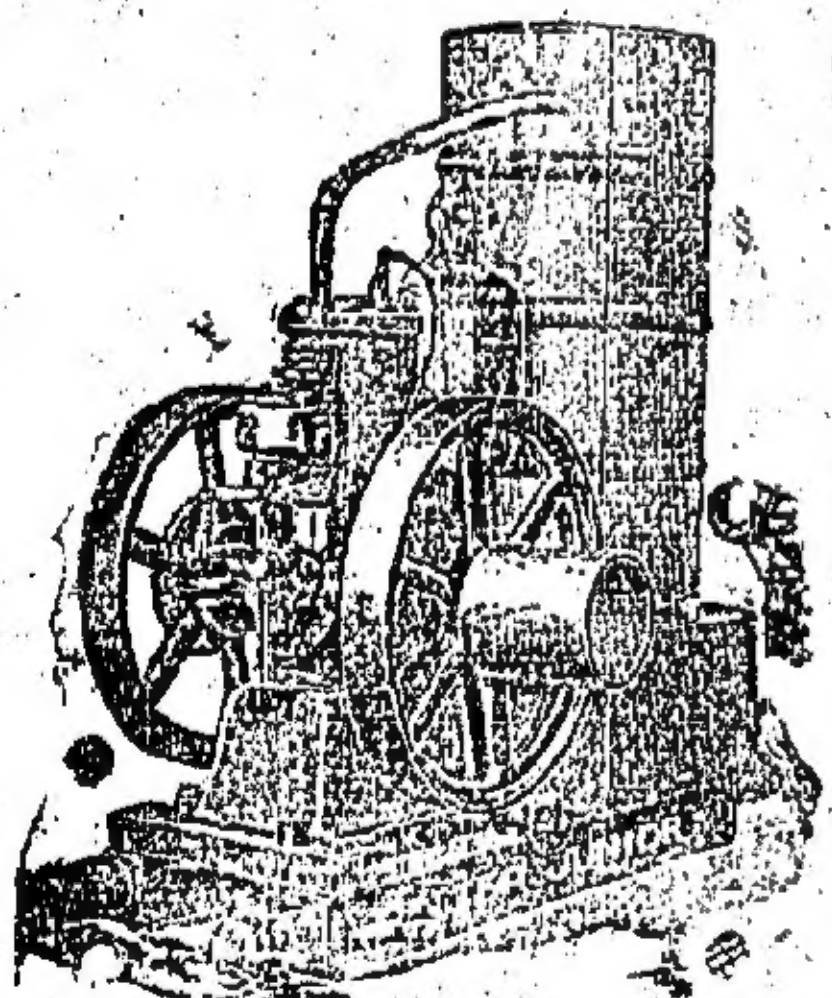
The Service to Tsingtao is suspended.

A late Mail for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow will in future be closed for all Douglas Steamers 10 minutes before each steamer sails, ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G.P.O. in the lane off Des Voeux Road.

The *Nansin*, with the Mails from LONDON (via Siberia) of Saturday and Monday, the 5th and 7th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	DATE
Port Bayard, Haiphong and Pakhoi	Thursday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Ningpo, Shanghai and North China	Thursday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow	Thursday, 8th, 1.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA	Thursday, 8th, 2.30 P.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.30 A.M.
To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.	
Saigon, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Friday, 9th, 8.00 A.M.
STRAITS, TERMAH, CEYLON, ADELARDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, Egypt and Europe	Friday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.30 A.M. to Noon, Extra postage 10 cents)	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
The Parcel Mail will be closed to-morrow, at 5 P.M.	
Straits and India via Calcutta	Saturday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Amoy and Focchow	Saturday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Weihaiwei & Tientsin	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA	Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.30 A.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.30 A.M.
To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th inst.	
Weihaiwei, Cebu and Tientsin	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow via Tamsui	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	Sunday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO	Tuesday, 13th, 1.00 P.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.30 A.M.
To make connection with the Tientsin-Peking Railway closing at Shanghai Brit. P.O. at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.	
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow	Tuesday, 13th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada	Wednesday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Wednesday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow	Friday, 16th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.

## ON HAND FOR SALE.



- ONE 30 FOOT MOTOR LAUNCH Thornycroft Model Fitted with 12-14 H.P. Kerosine Engine.
- ONE PORTABLE OXY-ACETYLENE SEARCHLIGHT with Morse Signalling Station.
- ONE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SET complete with Induction Coil, Overhead Wires Spars, &c., suitable for Coasting or Patrol Steamer.
- ONE SEMI-DIESEL 8 H.P. CRUDE OIL ENGINE AND DYNAMO with Electric Searchlight.
- KEROSENE OIL ENGINES "PETER'S" FROM 7 TO 12 H.P.

For Price and Particulars, apply to—

**WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**

14, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 7th.

ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
Credits, at 4 months' sight	nom.
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	76 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand—Paces—88 1/2	
ON MANILA—	
On demand—Paces—88 1/2	
ON BARATIA—	
On demand—Paces—108 1/2	
ON HAIPHONG—	
On demand—Paces—86 1/2	
ON SAIGON—	
On demand—Paces—86 1/2	
ON HONGKONG—	
Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10 nom.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.20
SILVER, per oz.	24

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong, 20 cents pieces	per cent.
Hongkong, 10 " "	\$10.17 discount.
	\$10.23 " "

## THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

*Maspero frères*

"SPECIALS"



\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

## HONGKONG TO CANTON, 1 CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HONAM.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
5 p.m. FATSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

## FRIDAY, 9th OCTOBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. HONAM.
5 p.m. KINSHAN.	5 p.m. FATSHAN.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,006.

## HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 2 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## OUTWARD

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND CHILI About 10th October.

YOKOHAMA HOMOEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS

## ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, or via SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## FOR ROUTE MARCHES AND PICNICS.

**NESTLÉ'S SWISS-MILK CHOCOLATE**

SOARS ABOVE ALL OTHERS

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

SIBERIA..... Sailing TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 1 P.M.

CHINA (via Manila)..... TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

MANCHURIA..... TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at 1 P.M.

MONGOLIA..... TUESDAY, 1st Nov., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of M. V. Moreau, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming tank, singing orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

B. C. MORTON, AGENT, King's Buildings.

TEL. No. 141.